

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERSEAS TRADING COMPANY.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$15
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty
The King.
BOVRIL
As a change try
a little milk in
your hot Bovril.

No. 15,582. 號二十五百五千五萬一第 日十二月二年四十三緒光 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21st 1908. 五拜禮 號一十二月二年八零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER M. NIF.

WATSON'S
COLD CURE TABLETS
FOR THE
SPEEDY RELIEF AND CURE OF COLD
IN THE HEAD & INFLUENZA.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 275 lbs. net \$3.00 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907.

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.
CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.
CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907.

NEW CARTRIDGES.
BY Popular English Manufacturers. In
all Bore and Sizes.
SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to 55SG. at \$6, \$7 and
\$7.50 per 100 SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906.

A. TACK & CO.
26, DES VEUZ ROAD, CENTRAL.
JUST ARRIVED:
A LARGE STOCK
OF
SPECIALLY SELECTED
LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING FOR
AMATEURS CAREFULLY
UNDERTAKEN.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907.

A LING & CO.
18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Next to Messrs. KUHN & KONG).
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.
Photographic Goods of every Description
in Stock.
Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
TIME TABLE
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
5.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 5.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. & 9.45 p.m.
every 1 hour.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1907.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY	★ ★ ★ ★	Per Case
"	★ ★ ★	19.00
"	★ ★	16.00
WHISKY, FINE MALL		19.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS		
" OLD HIGHLAND		12.00
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL		
" BLEND		10.00
PORT WINE, INVALIDS		19.00
" DOURO		13.00
SHERRY, AMOROSO		19.00
" LA TORRE		15.25
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.		40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO
SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.

CHAMPAGNES.



POMMERY & GRENO.
BOLLINGER & CO.
GIESLER & CO.
POL ROGER.
LANSON PERE ET FILS,
IRROY & CIE.
DUO DE MONTEBELLO.
PAUL DOMMER & CO.

SOLE AGENTS—**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,**
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Hongkong, 31st January 1908.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SPECIAL VALUE IN
"WOLSEY" UNDERWEAR
PURE WOOL, UNSHRINKABLE.

FLANNEL PYJAMAS
\$6.00 \$8.50 \$10.00 PER SUIT.

BATH ROBES, DRESSING GOWNS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1908.

MIYASAKI & CO., COAL MERCHANTS.

HEAD OFFICE—Sakayomachi, Kobe, Japan.
BRANCH OFFICES—Nishinohashi, SHIMONOSEKI, Japan, and HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESSES:—
"MIYASAKI," applying to Head Office and Shimonoseki Branch.
"YUTAKA," applying to Hongkong Branch only.
A. B. C. 5th Edition used.

THE HEAD and BRANCH OFFICES will receive any Order for

JAPAN COALS.

Y. KUBO, MANAGER, HONGKONG.

No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1907.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

LONG HING & CO.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

DEVELOPING & PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

"THE LIARS"

An Original Comedy, in Four Acts, by HENRY ARTHUR JONES
TONIGHT (FRIDAY), 21st February, and
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 22nd February.

CAST.

Colonel Sir Christopher Deering.	Mr. H. L. HUTCHISON.
Edward Falkner.	Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON.
Gilbert Nepean, Lady Jessica's husband.	Mr. ARTHUR CHAPMAN.
George Nepean, Gilbert's brother.	Mr. C. T. BEATH.
Archibald Tatton, Lady Rosamund's husband.	Mr. MOYBRAY S. NORTHCOTE.
Waiter at "The Star and Garter."	Major H. BROKE, R.E.
Gadshy, Footman at Freddie Tatton's.	Mr. JAMES DICKENS, R.N.
Taplin, Sir Christopher's servant.	Mr. P. NEEBETT.
Footman at Cadogan Gardens.	Mr. H. V. WILKINSON.
Lady Jessica Nepean	Mrs. W. LOGAN.
Lady Rosamund Tatton	Mrs. VAN DER WOUDE.
Dolly Coke, their cousin.	Mrs. H. W. CLOTHIER.
Beatrice Eberness.	Mrs. ARTHUR CHAPMAN.
Mrs. Crespin.	Mrs. O. D. THOMSON.
Ferris, Lady Jessica's maid.	Miss CHATHAM.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M. Performance at 9 P.M. Prices \$2, \$3 and \$1.
Sailors and Soldiers in uniform Half-price to Pit Stalls and Pit. Booking Office at
The ROBINSON PIANO CO. open on and after MONDAY, 10th February, at 10 A.M.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1908.

CHAMPAGNE G. H. MUMM & CO.,

THE MOST POPULAR WINE.

Can be had in the following quantities:—

EXTRA DRY (Gout American).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

SALES IN THE UNITED STATES EXCEEDED THE TOTAL OF ALL OTHER
BRANDS.

SERVED IN ALL CLUBS AND FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, AND OBTAINABLE

AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS IN THE COLONY, AND FROM

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1907.

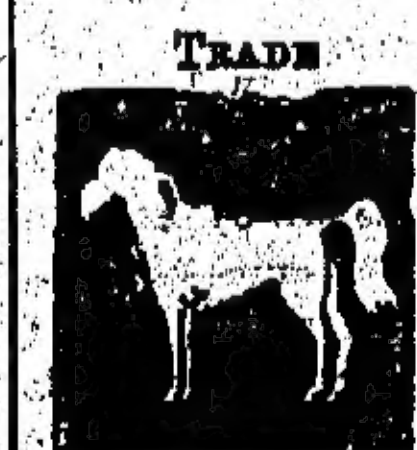
BREWER & CO., LIMITED.

PEDDER STREET—Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEPHONE No. 696.

DIRECTORY and CHRONICLE of CHINA, JAPAN, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, &c. \$10.00 & \$6.00	
South China Post Directory Hongkong Canton, &c. ...	2.00
Rowland's Hongkong, Shanghai and Malacca Directory ...	7.00
The World Wide Atlas, 128 Plates and Complete Index ...	6.50
The American Girl: as seen and por- trayed, by E. C. Christy, Numerous Choice Coloured Illustrations ...	7.00
Tart's New Seamen-Ship ...	2.00
The Parloined Prince, by Turner and Hodder ...	80
The Miltam in Parvo Atlas of the World with Index ...	2.00
Gardening of Hongkong, by Titcher ...	1.00

COLONIAL EDITIONS OF NOVELS \$1.25 EACH 3 FOR \$5.00.	
Purple Heather, by Allan S. Aubyn.	
Cynthia in the Wilderness, by H. Wiles.	
The Prince's Valet, by Barnett.	
The Naulahka, by Kipling.	
Many Inventions, by Kipling.	
Stalky & Co., by Kipling.	
The Light that failed, by Kipling.	
Furse the Ordeal, by Trevena.	
Dead Love has Claims, by Braddon.	
The Lost Clue, by Walker.	
Quicksands, by Stewart.	
The Jester's Widow, by Howard.	
S' Judds, by MacLarren.	
These Three, by Reynolds.	



TEN YEARS OLD.

\$14 PER DOZEN.

"WHITE HORSE" WHISKY
BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND
FROM THE
ORIGINAL RECEIPT OF 1746.

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. GILLANDERS

"CLAREMONT,"

2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1907.

1530

STORAGE

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT

No. 285 at NORTH POINT, Suitable

for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER

FRONT. DEEP WATER.

Also, FOR SALE,

Portions of MARINE LOT Nos. 31 & 32

on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA

4,000 SQUARE FEET. 999 YEARS' LEASE.

For Particulars apply—

GEO. BENWICK & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906.

ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日曆英中 年十五

FROM 1st JANUARY, 1864 TO 31st DECEMBER,

1913, BEING FROM THE 1st YEAR OF THE

"WU" CYCLE TO THE 60th YEAR OF THE

"WU" CYCLE THAT IS THE 3RD YEAR OF

TUNG CHI TO THE 38th YEAR OF

KWONG SUI.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the

Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post

(free) to any part of the World unrepresented

by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining Accommodation for 300 Persons
Well Furnished Reception Rooms
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
Electric Lighting and Fans
Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms
Ladies' Club Rooms
Matron in attendance
CHAMBERS MODERATE, AND NO EXTRA.
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hote at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905.

"KINGSCLERE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.

Telephone No. 134.
Telegraphic Address: "SACHSOLA."
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
putting-green and Stable for horses.
Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHSE.

"BRAESIDE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and
Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort.
Fine View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.
Telephone No. 690.
Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS,
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

THE GRAND HOTEL, DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour
and Railway Station.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.

Special arrangements for a long stay.
F. DOMBALLE, Proprietress.
M. MAILLE, Proprietress.

VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMEN—CANTON.

FIRST CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

On the British Concession.

Electrically Lighted.

Every Modern Comfort and Convenience at

Reasonable Rates.

Under the Personal Supervision of

H. V. AYNES, late Manager Hongkong Hotel.

MACAO HOTEL.

TELEGRAMS—FARMER, MACAO.

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of the Praya Grande.

Both Hotels Electrically Lighted and under

experienced European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents

and Tourists.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL) SANTIAM OF SOUTH

CHINA,

MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European

management and most strict supervision

as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desiring a

few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers

paying a visit to the historical and picturesque

colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.

Two steamers (S.S. Sui An and Sui Tin) daily to

and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and

from Canton, give easy communication with both

these centres.

Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."

For Terms, apply

THE MANAGER.

SMOKERS!

WHY not smoke a

CALABASH PIPE

Which you can have direct from

OTTO MOHR

P. O. Box 1216.

CAMP TOWN,

South Africa.

Please write for List.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1908.

359

INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.THE
GREAT
POPULARITY
OF

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKYHAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS
CONSISTENT EXCELLENCE

OR

QUALITY.

IT IS A

PURE MALT WHISKY

OF

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

PER DOZEN - - - \$16.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
Hongkong, 17th February, 1908.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news column
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and ad-
dresses with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good
faith.All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.
No anonymous signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: PRESS.
Cable Address: A.S.W. 5th Ed. Lieber.
P. O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.

On February 15th, at the Peak Hospital, Hong-
kong, the wife of E. Watson, J.M.C., Lappe, a son.HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXE ROAD C.
LON. OR OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 21ST, 1908.

We have before us a new book by the Rev. R. J. CAMPBELL of the City Temple, entitled "Christianity and the Social Order," and a review of the same book, written for the Daily Graphic by the Rev. Canon HENSLY HENSON. The book is devoted to showing how nearly identical were the practical aims of Primitive Christianity with those of Modern Socialism, and the review dwells to demonstrate that the writer was ignorant of both subjects. Between the two lies the possibility of an entertaining, if not profitable, hour or two. We are under the impression that the similarity of the ideals and aims of Christianity and Socialism had been noted before. Mr. CAMPBELL was ever heard of. Certainly we have been interested for a long time in the attitude of Christians toward Socialism. Let us clear the ground a little. Suppose Christianity is Socialism, in the main, and vice versa, we would expect all Christians to be Socialists, would we not? Yet Canon HENSON is a Christian, and he is not a Socialist. He claims that while Mr. CAMPBELL may be a Socialist, as he avows, he is not a Christian. Mr. CAMPBELL, when he comes to reply, will be obliged to retort that Canon HENSON is neither. Now who is right? Their chief point of divergence is this. Mr. CAMPBELL maintains that true Christianity chiefly "means the reconstruction of society on

a basis of mutual helpfulness instead of strife and competition." His study of Christian origins led him irresistibly to see that the "first Christian preachers did not know of any other gospel than that of a universal brotherhood on earth." Canon HENSON, not being a Socialist, prefers to emphasise the importance of the life to come. In his review he says, "Modern Christianity is treated with the same ruthless caprice. It appears in Mr. Campbell's pages as a silly and selfish hypocrisy, from which every honest and sensible man has withdrawn or is on the eve of withdrawing. In five particular, especially, he contrasts it with the Christianity which he has decided to describe as primitive. The importance attached to faith, the emphasis on sin, the doctrine of Atonement, 'other-worldism,' and the theory of the Church, are the cardinal errors of modern Christianity. If this enumeration strikes the student of the New Testament as somewhat paranoiacal, since when all is said, the Apostolic writings are full of references precisely to these points, which might not unfairly be described as the leading subjects of treatment, at once told that the student need not be disturbed, nor force us upon the dilemma of either abandoning Christianity altogether or accepting it in its present irrational and unsatisfying dogmatic form." It is one of the special embarrassments of Mr. Campbell's work that he is not rarely self-contradictory. Thus the main thesis of the book is the emphatic and reiterated assertion that Christianity is a religion, and is essentially, merely social. "Other-worldism" is the enemy against which the writer contends. "We cannot," he says, "yet even insist that the work of Christianity is to realise the Kingdom of God on earth, and nothing else. Christ himself has not, and never has had, any other Divine commission." This seems explicit enough. On the last pages of the book, however, there is a halting suggestion of something "other-worldly." Socialism, we learn, "is not the whole gospel, for it does not profess any concern for the destiny of the individual in those higher spheres which, as most of us believe, and evidence is beginning to demonstrate, await us in the region beyond the change called death." Yet even this hesitating reference to the solemn and pressing problems which Religion aspires to solve is felt to be excessive, and the final sentences of the book profanely apply to Socialism the words of the Gospel: "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly."

That "profane" application seemed so dreadful that we turned to the last page prematurely, and found it in the following innocent looking context:

Pain and sorrow will probably always find a place in earthly life, but there is no reason why we should take for granted that they will always be the shadow upon life that they are now. The normal life should be the life of brightness and joy. And this is the life which is in the gift of that greater day which is already on the horizon, when the motives of greed and fear will have passed away for ever by the coming of a social order in which there shall no longer be any room for them. Let us join hands and hearts in the endeavour to hasten that day by every means in our power. The rich man will lose nothing in the joy of being ever where around him a contented and happy people, his brothers and equals. To the poor it will mean the fulfilment of the promise uttered in the name of Jesus: "I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly." To all alike it will be the fulfilment of the prayer of Jesus: "That they all may be one."

We find ourselves able to extend enough charity to cover that sample of "profanity," if Canon HENSON cannot. Of course, harking back to the quotation from Canon HENSON's review, we must admit that in Christianity there must be both "other-worldism" and "this-worldism." Mr. CAMPBELL is surely not "self-contradictory" if his religion embraces both, while Canon HENSON's Christianity must appear to the impartial observer as "a silly and selfish hypocrisy," if it presumes to ignore the "here and now" features of its propaganda. The "great possessions" of the young man who went away sorrowing because of the Founder's advice to him were certainly not "other-worldly." Christianity prays that the Kingdom may come "on earth as well as in Heaven," and the theological subtlety will persuade readers of the Bible that in emphasising the claims of Christianity on the mundane life, Mr. CAMPBELL has not taken up a strong position. The Apostolic writings on doctrinal points cannot "fairly be described as the leading subjects of treatment." If the utterances of the Founder Himself can be shown to abound with practical counsels particularly affecting life and conduct here and now, the Socialists (in whom and in their hopes we have no faith) are undoubtedly Christian in so far as their ideals embrace selflessness, altruism, and all the other Christian characteristics of universal brotherhood. Christians are undoubtedly socialistic rather than individualistic, in their professions at least. They are bound not to lay up treasures on earth, but to give all they may have to the poor. They are obliged to leave all to follow Him Whom they profess to follow. We admit it is a "hard saying," but then it is themselves who say it, not we. Fortunately, the Socialists nor Canon HENSON's following have so far shown themselves "weak" enough to really inherit the earth, and so the unregenerately thrifty may still trust a little to the reward of their own industry in this individualistic and competitive world. The ideals on both sides are noble enough, but they require universal unanimity to become practical, and human nature has never yet remotely approached a condition

that promises such unanimity. The re-
criminations of men like Messrs. CAMPBELL
and HENSON are an example of a state of
things which, while we are far from re-
joicing at it, we yet feel obliged to accept
in much the same spirit as we accept frost
and rain, sickness and disease.

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis has been admitted a
partner in the firm of Messrs. Wilkinson and
Grist.

Mr. J. B. Sutton, the Commissioner for New
South Wales in the East, has returned to the
colony.

The book referred to in today's editorial
comments is published by George Bell and Sons
of London, in their "Indian and Colonial
Library."

Lady Lugard has consented to present the
short-hand certificates gained at the recent
examination in Hongkong at St. Joseph's
College next Tuesday at noon.

The Archduke Salvator, Grand Duke of
Tuscany, died at Salzburg, Vienna, on January
17. His Imperial Highness had been ill for
some time. The Grand Duke was the father
of Signora Toselli, the divorced Crown Princess
of Saxony.

The lighter "Ariel," belonging to Messrs
Wilks and Jack, foundered in the harbour on
Tuesday morning, but the crew of 25 jumped
into the water and was rescued by the N. D. L.
launch which was passing at the time. The
lighter will be raised.

The Russian ironworkers are about to receive
important orders from an unexpected quarter.
Three representatives of the Japanese Govern-
ment are now visiting various ironworks in
Southern Russia with a view to giving orders
for a large quantity of rails to be supplied to
the Japanese railways.

The well-known German firm of Siemens
and Schuckert is likely to be entrusted with the
building of a large airship which Lord
Northcliffe has decided to construct. The
vessel is to be larger than the French military
airship "Patrie," which was recently lost, and
also larger than any existing German airship.

According to telegrams published at Bombay
the Amir of Afghanistan is said to be desirous
of paying a visit to England some time during
the coming summer. His Majesty, it is said,
was so delighted with his first visit to India that
he is now anxious to see the country of the
King-Emperor, and would eagerly welcome an
invitation to London.

A native appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazland
at the Police Court yesterday on charges of
returning from banishment and stealing a
quantity of clothing from a house at West
Point. On the first charge he was sentenced to
six months imprisonment, and on the second
to one month imprisonment and four hours
stocks.

Thirty-two gamblers were charged before Mr.
H. H. J. Gompertz at the Police Court yester-
day with playing po ches. They were arrested
by Inspector McHardy and a squad of police at
Sam shui po on Wednesday night. His Wor-
ship, after hearing the evidence, fined the two
keepers of the game \$5 each, and each of the
players \$5. With the exception of six, all the
fines were paid.

A Japanese registered as his own a trad-
emark used by, and belonging to, a British
whisky firm; this registration has now been
summarily cancelled by the Japanese Bureau
concerned. Japan thus shows renewed signs
of appreciating an honest basis of trade. Of
course this action is outside that of the law
courts, though it is equally effective, and
thus constitutes a decided "up" at the short-
sighted Japanese jurists concerned in these
cases.

The Times said on January 18: "The reports
of the marine insurance companies are
beginning to appear, and those which have so
far been published give results much as were
expected. They indicate that the closed
accounts of 1907 will show even less profit
than those of 1906; there will generally be a
further shrinkage in the fine margin which
lies between the market as a whole and actual
losses on underwriting. It is indeed im-
possible that when the losses of some com-
panies are set against the comparatively small
profits of others the balance will be on the
wrong side. It is of some interest to note
that the numerous amalgamation rumours
have run up and down since the Ocean-
North British arrangement have resulted in nothing,
and possibly in less than nothing. Though it
is not unlikely that some arrangements may
still be reached in one or two cases, yet the
educative influence of the last three months
on fire and marine company directors tends to
make amalgamations less attractive. Fire
offices are beginning to see that in these
troublesome times the business of marine under-
writing is too hazardous as a speculative
enterprise to be entered upon lightly or at
considerable cost; and marine offices are
becoming alive to the elementary principle that
it is bad policy to sell at the bottom of the
market. The net result would seem to be that
the marine offices, as independent organizations,
have a much longer 'expectation of life' than
many people would have given them three
months ago."

The first German 18,000-ton battleship, the
"Bayern," will probably be launched from the
Imperial shipbuilding yard at Wilhelmshaven
on February 29th. Four battleships, each with
a displacement of 18,000 tons, are at present in
the course of construction, and the first instal-
ments for two more are included in the
Estimates for 1908.

An architectural novelty, in the shape of a
church built entirely of paper, is to be erected
in the Rognette quarter of Eastern Paris. In
order to make it weather resisting, the paper
will undergo a strange process, being treated
with a mixture of quicklime, curdled milk, and
the whites of eggs. Seating accommodation
for about 1,000 persons is to be provided.

Replying to a telegram from President
Penna, Mr. Roosevelt thanks him for the
courtesy and hospitality shown to the United
States fleet at Rio de Janeiro, and adds: "The
American warships exist for no other purpose
than to protect peace against possible oppres-
sions. For the United States and Brazil these
ships are not warships, but friendly messengers,
instructed to celebrate with you the unswerving
friendship and the mutual assistance of our
two great Republics."

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 20th February.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

Before Mr. A. G. WISE (Puisne Judge).

DISMISSED WITH COSTS.

John Sam Hoo, by his next friend William
Sam Hoo, brought an action against the Kwong
Hing firm and another for the return of a
birth certificate granted by the Registrar's
Office at Townsville, Queensland, Australia, to
the plaintiff in 1903, and deposited by him with
the defendants in March 1905, or else the sum
of \$1000. Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for
plaintiff, and Mr. Otto Kong Song for defend-
ants.

Mr. Gardiner asked for an adjournment in
order to get material witnesses who were absent
from the colony owing to the Chinese holidays.
His Lordship considered the case had been
delayed too long and remarked that it was
useless to speak of Chinese New Year at that
late date.

Mr. Otto Kong Song asked for judgment
for defendants.

His Lordship dismissed the action with costs,
with liberty to apply for a reinstatement.

LARCENY ON THE "TAMAR."

At the Police Court yesterday afternoon,
before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, Lai Chi, a
"boy" employed by the master-at-arms on
H.M.S. "Tamar," was indicted on the charge
of stealing his master's watch and chain, and a
pendant, on the afternoon of the 14th instant.
Defendant was represented by Mr. Otto Kong
Sing.

F. Burden, master-at-arms on H.M.S. "Ta-
mar," said he missed his watch from his cabin
on the afternoon of the 14th instant. Attached
to it were a chain and a cross valued at \$12, while
the watch cost \$2 10s. Defendant was "com-
plainant's" cabin boy at the time of the loss, and
denied seeing the watch after complainant lost it.
Witness reported the matter to the police,
and on the 17th instant Detective Sergeant
Marion informed him that he had recovered the
watch.

Cross-examined—Complainant's cabin was
open all day, but a curtain was drawn across
the door. To take the watch a person would
have to enter his cabin.

Chan Mok, a pawnbroker in Queen's Road
Central, identified the small boy who went to
his shop to pawn the watch in Court. When
witness questioned him, the boy ran away.
Witness then noticed that the watch talked
with one of the police who were searching for,
and handed it over.

Chan Mok-sing, bamboo boy, said the boy
of the Master-at-arms handed him the watch on
Saturday and asked him to pawn it for him for
\$300. If any one asked witness about it he
was to say that his father bequeathed the watch
to him.

Cross-examined—When arrested witness told
the inquest the watch was given to him by his
father. Defendant taught him to say that.
Defendant was discharged.

Chan Mok-sing was then charged with
receiving stolen property, and Mr. E. J. Grist (of
Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared on his
behalf.

Mr. Grist argued that defendant could not
be convicted of the offence with which he was
charged, unless it was shown he had some
guilty knowledge.

His Worship found the defendant guilty,
and thought he should be whipped. He bound
him over to be of good behaviour for three
months in two cautions of \$100 each.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued
the following report:

On the 20th at 11 a.m.—The barometer has
fallen over Japan, and fallen over China.
Pressure is highest over the Lower Yangtze,
and lowest over the S. part of the China Sea.
Gradients are slight to moderate.

Fresh monsoon may be expected in the
Forbes Channel, and over the N. part of the
China Sea.
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at
10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon
to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	N.E. to E. winds fresh; dull on breeze; probably some rain.
Forbes Channel	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	Same as No. 1.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

PREMIER UNWELL.

LONDON, February 20th.

The Prime Minister is unwell.

LABOUR TROUBLES.

LONDON, February 20th.

The strike of shipbuilders on the
Tyne has commenced. It is feared
that it will affect 83,000 hands.

THE ARREST OF JAPANESE IN
VANCOUVER.

LONDON, February 18th.

The Japanese Vice-Consul in Ottawa has
interviewed the Secretary of State, in re-
ference to the arrest of two Japanese at
Victoria on the 17th inst. and the Depart-
ment of Justice of British Columbia has
been instructed to take Habeas Corpus pro-
ceedings, and to preserve the treaty rights
of Japan.

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

LONDON, February 18th.

The situation in the Balkans, arising from
the Austrian project of a railway to Salonika
is the absorbing topic at home and abroad.
The Austrian press is confident of a peace-
ful solution of the difficulty, believing that
Russia will accept as a counter concession, a
Danube Adriatic railway. The London
Times says that the shattering of the Euro-
pean Concert has destroyed the hopes of
reforms in Macedonia; Great Britain is
faced with a serious problem, but is ready
to coerce the Porte. The Daily Telegraph
says that the foundations of European peace
have begun to sink, and that stern times are
approaching.

BALUCHI SPORTS.

The regimental sports of the Duke of Con-
naught's Own Baluchis were held yesterday
afternoon on the United Services ground at
Kowloon, and was attended by H. E. the
Governor, H. E. Major-General Broadwood,
Commander Stokes, Colonel Darling, and
officers of various corps. As usual the pro-
gramme proved very interesting and exciting,
and many of the events afforded spectacles of
barbaric picturesqueness. There were running,
events and other sports, but the most
noteworthy was the tug of war between
teams drawn from the Punjab and the
Afghans. The struggle was not for the best
of so many pulls but was one long pull lasting
over fifty minutes, at the end of which time
many of the participants were completely
exhausted. In the 220 yards race open to
British troops Lance-Corporal Roberts (Middlesex
was first, Gunner Carter (R.G.A.) was second,
and Corporal Skeet (Cambridge) third, and in the
officers' race (open to naval and military officers)
Major Stephenson, Middlesex Regiment, was
the winner. The Baluchi Band played
acceptable music during the afternoon.

REMARKABLE OUTRAGE IN KYOTO

AN AUDACIOUS AMATEUR DETECTIVE.

In the small hours of Feb. 4th a man is
reported to have knocked at the door of the
residence of Mr. Murai Tatsunosuke, Higashi
Bawaragi-cho, Kyoto. On Mrs. Murai opening
the door in the belief that it was her husband
returning home, the man, who was about
twenty-eight years of age (one paper gives
his age as 21), entered the house and told
her that he had come from the police
station to arrest herself and her husband,
as it had been discovered that the latter had
been engaged in counterfeiting. In the mean-
time Mr. Murai arrived home, and was told
the same story. The intruder then bound Mr.
and Mrs. Murai and three servants, deprived
Mr. Murai of his purse, containing about ¥5,
and his overcoat, and took the unfortunate
at a jurisdiction stand he compelled his victims
to enter in a kimono and proceeded with them to
the Kichiojo-machi Police Station, where he
asked a detective to take charge of them, de-
claring that they were criminals.

An investigation quickly revealed that the
man was an impostor, but by that time he had
left the police station. A number of police were
at once dispatched to search for him and he was
eventually traced and arrested. The suspicions
of the police fell upon a young man named
Mitsunori, who had already been convicted of
several times for theft, he being a notorious
criminal. He was traced to the house of a
relative in a suburb of Kyoto, where he was
hiding, and after a struggle with the police he
was secured.

The "Active Service Pocket Book," published
by William Cowes and Son, London, is written
as an assistance to officers in the field, and con-
tains a wealth of information on points that
are always puzzling. For instance the chapters
on transport give detailed tables of rolling
stock required for each unit, instructions
on the construction of the temporary
platforms, portable ramps, embarkation of men
and horses when transported by sea; road
space, organisation of road transport etc.
"Encampments and Sanitation" is another
interesting chapter and includes information
on methods of filtration, care of food, preven-
tion of malaria, etc. An article on "Field
Sketching," the measuring of distances, and
map reading contains many useful hints on this
essential military art. It includes the con-
ventional signs used on foreign maps. Field
engineering, demolitions, defensive work, first
aid, horsemaster's duties, and marching
on bridges, reconnaissance, despatch riding
orders, and other headings embrace many
more pages of valuable instruction. Second
Lieut. Stewart, the author of the pocket
book acknowledges the suggestions of Lieut.
General Baden-Powell which resulted in his
making many additions to the book. The
book is priced at five and sixpence.

A JOURNALISTIC JOKE.

A Tokyo schoolmaster, who died a year or
more ago, and a journalist now engaged at the
Daily Press office, were discussing, towards the
end of 1903, the frivolous nature of so much
that the papers were then publishing about
Japan. A suggestion that even the highest-
class papers would publish anything, however
absurd, that seemed to relate to Japan or the
Japanese (during that season) led to them
concocting a little story about the skins of
plague rats and the thriftiness of the Japanese
war department. It was sent home and duly
appeared, and the schoolmaster even victimized
with it an old and experienced Shanghai editor.
Since then, though Japan has become less of a
cynosure than she was at that time, the anecdote
has continued its travels. It has at last got
back to Japan, where the two ways invented it.
In a recent issue of the Japan Chronicle
appears the following:

Some remarkable statements are occasionally
made in the home papers as to what is and what
is not done in Japan. We observe that the
Society has been formed for the purpose of
starting an international campaign against the
rat, which has been found guilty of the spread
of disease and destruction all over the world.
The inaugural meeting was presided over by Sir
James Crichton-Browne, who turned to Japan
the great exemplar for his text. In the course
of his remarks he said that—

"In Japan, some years before the war with
Russia, rats had become an intolerable pest.
By the advice of the Minister for Agriculture a
small sum, equivalent, he supposed, to the tenth
of a farthing, was offered by the Government
for each rat skin complete delivered to the
officials appointed to receive them. As the
result of this policy rats soon became scarce in
Japan. The rat skins were not assigned to a
destroyer. When the war came, followed by
the cold season, there were issued to the troops
fine soft leather bags or pouches to cover the
nose and ears, a set for each man, and so prevent
frostbite, and these bags or pouches it was found
were made of rat skins."

The story as originally concocted made the
ratskins into ear-flaps attached to the soldiers'
caps, and it gave the War Department credit
for the foresight of having hoarded the skins for
a year or more before the war. It was a
harmless hear, but as there has been some talk
lately at Hongkong of offering a reward for
rats, it may be as well to explain that this
scheme was not quite so successful in Japan as
Sir James Crichton-Browne thinks it was. It
was not a Government scheme, but into opera-
tion all over the country, but a locally adopted
device, several municipalities where plague was
offering as much as four sen per corpse. We
may add that the Japanese collectives were as
cute as the Chinese have been, in recognising the
possibilities of rat selling. In one case, the
authorities reprimanded a man who had endeav-
oured to sell them a few very immature rats,
owing to his too precipitate production of the
material rodent from which he had first
removed them, by a rude attempt at a surgical
operation. The rats purchased by the
authorities, by the way, after being tested for
plague bacilli, are always destroyed, as our
contemporary points out.

"When these rats have been duly tested for
signs of plague they are sent, not to the
tanner's but to a crematory, so that the story
of the Government-purchased ratskins served
out to the army in Manchuria is a pretty little
fiction. And so far as rats from showing signs
of disappearance, that the Osaka Municipality
has quite recently raised the market price and
entered upon a renewed crusade against the
destructive rodent. We often wonder who
originates these little fables."

"We have already divulged the origin of the
little fable" referred to, which, in a way, has
served as an object lesson. We regret that the
genial Doctor did not live to see the Phoenix
like prolongation of his joke."

JAPANESE CHILDREN AND CHINA.

The Japan Chronicle prints some curious
essays (in broken English) by Japanese school
children on the subject of China. They are
chiefly interesting as showing how the rising
generation in Japan regards its duty to its
neighbours. They speak admiringly of China
of the past, when it produced men like Con-
fucius and Mencius, and gratefully of the
value of its teachings to old Japan. Of modern
China they all write pityingly or con-
temptuously. The Empire is too big and
unwieldy; its people are interested mostly in
making money and smoking opium; they are
oppressed by foreigners, and cannot fight;
they have no patriotic education and no spirit
of Bushido. "We have a duty to educate them,
for in old ages my country was educated by
them," writes one youngster. "Our country
is going to save them, but they are very
foolish"—obviously meaning that they fail to
recognise the friendly intentions of Japan, as
another makes plain in the pathetic reproach,
"they like the money very much, and if they
are given some money, they do not dislike that
they are looked on their head." What a
poor country China is! We must save this
country. The people who dwell there are full of
neglect of their duty. On what a pity it is.
China is our country's sister, so we, Japanese,
can not help saving her. So Japanese, full of
manliness, cannot going to sit only on seeing
such condition. But when we stand up to
rescue her, she used to strain her eyes of doubt."
One little patriot reflects that it is a great
privilege to think of what he and his fellows
are one day going to do for China.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Apsara, Arrived from Calcutta
left Singapore on the afternoon of the 19th inst.,
and may be expected here on or about the 25th
inst. a.m.
The T.K.K. str. America Maru arrived in
San Francisco on the 19th inst.

ARGYLL MOTORS, LTD.



ALEXANDRIA GLASGOW

ALL TYPES OF COVERED CARS FOR COLONIAL WORK

LONDON DEPOT: ARGYLLS, LONDON, LTD.
AGENTS IN THE FAR EAST: 17, NEW MAIN ST., HONGKONG

BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., Bombay; BROWN & DAVIDSON Talavakette, Ceylon; G. HENDERSON & CO., Calcutta; SYME & CO., Singapore; ROWE & CO., Rangoon; LOUIS T. LEONOWENS LTD., Bangkok.

MOTOR NOTES FROM HOME.

[Written for the Hongkong Daily Press.]

London, January 3rd.

TOURING IN THE EAST.

The current issue of "The Car Illustrated" has an interesting article on the long tour recently undertaken by Mrs. Herbert Lloyd in India. The route taken was from Bombay to Delhi via Agra, thence to Calcutta, and from there to the Punjab. When Peshawar was reached the Khyber Pass was tackled, a run from Rawal Pindi to Srinagar in Kashmir was successfully negotiated, and Bombay again reached via Lahore, Gwalior, Gurgaon, and Thalis. Mrs. Lloyd and her party met with no serious mishap but there was just enough suggestion of adventurous possibilities to give added charm to such a tour. India provides a wide and varied field for the motor tourist, and, as time goes on, will undoubtedly attract more and more attention from motorists who have already covered the Western continents and yearn for fresh conquests. As yet, we are told, there is a deficiency of efficient maps, and directions designed for the use of motorists, and Mrs. Lloyd was frequently misdirected, once to the extent of 130 miles. It is probable that another motorist handbook dealing with India will be added to those already obtainable at 163, Piccadilly—the offices of "The Car."

A USEFUL ADJUNCT.

Speaking of touring, a difficulty frequently experienced is the arrangement and packing of the hundred-and-one little odds and ends one is constantly in need of, in such a way as they shall be easily accessible, and without the necessity of unshipping and opening trunks and boxes. To this end, a compact and ingeniously arranged cabinet for motorists has been devised by Messrs. Waring and Gilbey Ltd. It is just the thing that the touring motorist, both at home and abroad, has long been desiring. The size of the cabinet is only 5ft. 2in. high, 4ft. 6in. wide, and 9 in. deep, so that it does not occupy too much room. There are sixteen drawers containing everything one is likely to need during a long journey, from all the requisites of the toilet to luncheon basket and writing desk. The central compartment contains a white metal washing basin enclosed with folding doors. The top forms a shelf for brushes and toilet appliances, with a sliding swing mirror at the back. There is, further, a flap which draws up to form a writing desk. The surrounding drawers contain a luncheon service of china, glass, plate etc., for six persons, a dainty china tea service, kettle and spirit lamp, stationery cabinet with writing materials, books, cigar cabinet, a supply of articles necessary in case of accident or emergency, at fitted dressing case, clock, barometer, and stoppered decanters and flask. The whole is a marvel of compactness combined with ease of access.

HANDY RUNABOUTS.

A correspondent writes from the Federated Malay States asking if I can give the "name, price, and description of the smallest car on the market." One says: speed a secondary consideration (it is possible) to be capable of being started from the seat, without the preliminary barrel organ exercise in front. It is just possible that a three wheeler might do.

The nearest thing I know to this requirement is the O.T.A.V. (Junior Motor Car, Ltd., Jermyn Street, W.) 5½ h.p. at 95 guineas, which I described the other week. As regards tri-cars, I am making some investigation into these and hope to deal with them in a future letter. The "Rexette" tri-car is among the best of its kind. I do not know of any small cars that can be started without the handle in front (or at the side), though some of the bigger cars are fitted with self-starting devices. The "organ handle," I agree, is a matter calling for urgent reform—an injured knee-cap that is still protesting is the latest remainder of this—and, no doubt some ingenious person will before long hit on some way of abolishing it altogether both in small cars and large.

THE STARBING CAR.

A car produced to meet the requirements of the man of moderate means is the Starling Car (Star Motor Agency, Ltd., 16, Upper St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C.). The specification is as follows: Engine, 6 h.p. single-cylinder, balanced, water-cooled, 4in. bore by 4½ in. stroke. Gear, specially designed 3 speeds forward and reverse gear box, speeds 8, 16 and 24 miles per hour. Transmission, by chains. Back axle, live type, having very simple differential. Steering, positively irreversible, worm and sector type. Frame, ash strongly reinforced with steel flitch plates. Wheels, artillery, for 700 by 8 tyres. Brakes, two powerful hand brakes, metal to metal, one actuated by foot and the other by hand. Cooling, radiator, thermosiphon circulation. Tyres, Dunlop, thickened edge, 700 by 8, reinforced. Body, two bucket seats, painted green, lined and trimmed to match. Complete with tool kit, tyre repair outfit, and pump. Lamps and horn extra. Price £120 nett. Cape car hood, £7.7.0, and glass wind screen, £9.5.0 extra.

The same firm supply the Stuart car at £165 nett. This is a twin cylinder, 7 h.p., with Cardan shaft transmission; two seats, phaeton or bucket, with a good rumby box on back for light articles at small extra cost. In other respects this car resembles the Starling. The Stuart 7 h.p., four seats at £185 and £180, respectively, are useful vehicles for those who wish for more passenger room.

MINOR NEWS.

At Hongkong the Oriental Battery Company has opened a works to make dry batteries for use in motor boats and automobiles there.

How to be Beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Urine Charmante, Lait Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charmant will enable you to do it. H.R. Specialities for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd., Sole Agents

The introduction of Motor-cabs into Cairo is meeting with strong opposition on the part of the horse-cab drivers, so much so that it has been necessary to call in the aid of soldiers to protect the garage.

Messrs. Barford and Perkins of Peterborough have recently shipped three water billast, petrol-driven road rollers to the Far East. This firm reports a growing business in this line with the Colonies, and exhibited one of these machines at the recent Smithfield Show of commercial vehicles.

EXTIRPATING THE ABORIGINES.

The Japan Chronicle says:—Recently we called attention to a statement made by a foreign resident of Formosa, in an interview published in an American paper, dealing in part with the methods adopted by the Japanese to repel the attacks of the aborigines. This resident, whose name was given as Mr. Walter Clifton, made the following statement in the course of his observations: "These head-hunters number about 100,000, and infest the entire east coast of the island. All efforts to civilize them have failed. They recently invaded a part of three hundred Chinese and Japanese into an ambush on the presence of showing them some treasure and killed all but three. In punishment for this treachery, the Japanese inaugurated a method of electrocution. Large bodies of Japanese troops were sent out, and now when a company of head-hunters is located, the place is surrounded by a wire fence. The wires are charged with electricity. The soldiers begin to shoot, the savages stampede, and then the deadly wires get those that the bullets miss."

It will be observed that this statement is not made in a spirit of antagonism towards the Japanese, nor is any condemnation expressed of the methods of repression adopted, which Mr. Clifton appears to think quite natural in the circumstances. Nevertheless, in view of the high praise given the Japanese authorities and troops for the humanity shown during the recent war, we hesitated to believe that the Japanese are employing methods of this character in dealing with the aborigines in Formosa. It is therefore with very great surprise that we have read the report of a speech made by Mr. Iwai, Chief of the Civil Administration of Formosa, as given in the Japan Times of the 28th ultimo. In the course of his remarks this gentleman is reported to have said:—

"Of the total area of Formosa—2,300 odd square miles—only 1,100 square miles have been opened up and colonized by Chinese and Japanese, while the rest still lies in the sphere of influence of the aborigines. The Government-General at present engaged in clearing the island of the native population, and has established 2,000 police stations, and about 600 police have been sent from home at the cost of ¥7,000,000. Still we are far from annihilating the aborigines, whose greatest advantage is that they resort to nature's protection. The Government-General has therefore arranged a plan to exterminate them within several years, increasing the expenditure by about ¥1,400,000 this year, and ¥500,000 more next year."

"And again:—The cherished desire of the late Governor-General Kato was to drive out of the island the rank miscreant and lawless factor, the unbridled aborigines, and other embarrassing obstacles that abound over its whole extent."

In view of these statements and of the unpopularity with which Mr. Iwai speaks of the annihilation of the Formosan aborigines, as if they were some noxious vermin, it would be interesting to have some particulars of the scheme of the Government-General to exterminate them within several years. The absolute disregard shown in these remarks for any rights in the island possessed by the aborigines is calculated to give a shock to those who have heard so much of humanitarian work in the East. It is curious, and when they come to be published in Europe and America we are afraid that the sentiment expressed will cause a considerable re-evaluation of feeling. There is plenty of evidence to show that the aborigines are hostile because of the treatment that has been meted out to them by successive rulers of the island, which compelled them to take refuge in mountain fastnesses from which they ever and again emerged to take vengeance on their persecutors. Nevertheless they have often showed themselves amenable to justice and kindness. Indeed it is worthy of note that though the first expedition of the Japanese to Formosa in 1871 was with the object of ridding the aborigines for the murder of Lucius, wrecked on the coast, very cordial and friendly relations were established with many of the savage tribes, and much so that before he departed from Formosa, General Saigo addressed to them the following proclamation:—

"Our intention in coming here has already been announced to you; and you have well understood our motives and offered the best assistance that lay in your power. All the wild savages trembled and bowed before our arms. After this, we continued to occupy the

land because of the opposition which was made to our acts by the Chinese Government; but now, the negotiations between the two nations being brought to a conclusion, we have ceded all the land to China, according to its wish. We will know and deeply acknowledge the good and affectionate filial feeling you have shown towards us; and we heartily recommend you to henceforth attach yourselves to the Chinese officials as you have loved us, and to nobly obey their laws without making any opposition."

This strikes a somewhat different note from that of the present Civil Commissioner's speech. Mr. Davidson, author of "The Island of Formosa," says he is assured by those who were present that the Japanese command did not exaggerate in his references to the affectionate regard existing between the savages and the Japanese who took part in the 1874 expedition. It led to hopes being entertained when the Japanese came into possession of the island that a benevolent policy would be adopted such as would gradually bring the aboriginal tribes within the pale of civilization. The Rev. W. Campbell, of Formosa, in referring to the probable attitude towards the problem which the Japanese would adopt when the island came into their possession, said:—

"So far as mere Government measures are concerned a change will doubtless be made in the old Chinese policy of doing little more than attempting to exterminate the aborigines; because the Japanese are shrewd enough to know that something of a paternal attitude towards them will not only bring the practice of head-hunting to an end, and thus give six thousand square miles of very valuable land, but strengthen their own hands by the trust of many loyal and most useful fellow-subjects."

Such was the hope expressed in 1895. Now, after twelve or thirteen years of Japanese occupation, we find the Chief of the Civil Administration informing a Tokyo audience that the Governor-General is at present engaged in clearing the island of the native population, and of endeavoring to spread some two million yen during the next couple of years in the process of extermination. We can only hope that after this frank statement some endeavour will be made by Japanese humanitarians to cause an inquiry to be made as to the nature of the measures which the Civil Administration hopes will result in the extermination of the aborigines in Formosa, and to offer a protest against the policy so frankly and cynically avowed. We are afraid that Mr. Iwai's speech, both by the revelations it makes and the tone it adopts, will do the reputation of Japan very considerable injury. The aborigines in Formosa are no doubt a serious problem and cause great annoyance to the authorities, but, after all, they have some rights in the soil. A policy of strict justice and patience will do more to solve the problem than any short policy of extermination such as Mr. Iwai outlines, which, in addition to certain failure, will inevitably reflect on the humanity and regard for civilization of the Japanese people.

MOROCCAN USURPER PROCLAIMS A HOLY WAR.

FLIGHT OF EUROPEANS.

Tangier, January 17th.

The newly proclaimed Sultan, Mulai Hafid, has declared a Holy War at Morocco City, and all the European tribes are reported to be flocking to his standard.

So far as our can gather the sentiment of the Moors is turning completely in favour of the usurper.

The news is causing great excitement among the Europeans in the coast towns. Many have already left for home, and others are preparing for flight.

The French authorities are making a disposition of their forces to protect the lives of Europeans should they be placed in danger. The brilliant success of General Lamoignon in capturing the citadel of Sattat and inflicting heavy punishment on tribesmen who took part in the attack on Casablanca has had a great effect on the Moors.

The learned men of Fez have followed up the proclamation of Mulai Hafid by forbidding the Kaid of Tangier to allow the name of Abdul Aziz to be mentioned in the mosque at prayers.

Meanwhile, the daughters of Kaid Sir Harry Molesan have sent horses and mules to bring to Tangier their father on his release by the brigand Mulai. It was one of Mulai's conditions that his own men held captive at Fez should be released, and the arrival of these men is now awaited.

Portuguese commercial refugees who have arrived at Lisbon report that the position of affairs in Morocco is very serious.

Mulai Hafid, in view of what he believes to be the French Government's hostile attitude has determined to exterminate all foreigners.

Refugees from Larache state that the usurper's arrival there is expected daily, as he desires to possess himself of the funds of the Customs House for payment of his troops.

Abdul Aziz is now profectively abandoned by all the tribes, and protected only by French troops.

INTIMATIONS.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

NEW SEASON'S MODELS

JUST ARRIVED.

BABY GRANDS

AND

COTTAGE PLANOS

BY

BLUTHNER, RUD. IBACH

RACHELS, PLEYEL,

CHAPPELL AND

ROSENKRANZ & CO.

INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.,

York Building, Chater Road,

Hongkong, 13th November, 1937. [37-2]

A SPECIFIC FOR NERVE PAINS.

If you suffer from neuralgia you are to be pitied, but there is help for you. Wherever the seat of pain—face, stomach, or side—Hall's Coca Wine may invariably be relied upon to afford the best relief, and most lasting cure. It is rich in blood-forming elements, and is able to give to the worn-out nerves the vital matter they have lost. Tic, stammer, and lambsy resemble neuralgia in almost everything except their location—and Hall's Coca Wine may therefore be recommended as a specific for all such nerve pains.

THORNE'S OLD VAT



THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE, OF GREENOCK AND HAS BEEN SOLD SINCE 1858.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN

HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

As Supplied to the House of Commons.

SANG MOW. RATTAN AND GRASS FURNITURE MAKER.

CHAIRS, TABLES, SETTEES & LONG CHAIRS. BAMBOO BLINDS, MATTINGS in all colours on Sale.

All Orders receive prompt attention.

45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1938. 401

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK"

A.I. A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length... 722 feet.

Length on Blocks... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 864 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 884 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 844 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length... 628 feet.

Length on Blocks... 618 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 88 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 64 "

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length... 571 feet.

Length on Blocks... 560 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 68 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 58 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 23 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES for BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS, and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is always kept on hand.

The COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P. specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready for notice.

S. I. Notice. 723

AFTER MEALS

"I used to vomit till I was utterly worn out. I had pains at my stomach and fearful headaches. I could eat nothing, and had no rest night or day. But Mother Seigel's Syrup cured me, and I am still well."—From Mrs. Davis, 39, Herbert St., Harbury, Carlisle, May 6th, 1907.

Have you a dull, heavy, oppressive feeling—a feeling that you have eaten too much? If so indigestion is at work. You may not have eaten too much for your bodily needs, but you have eaten more than your stomach can dispose of. For comfort's sake you will probably eat more sparingly in future. Then your strength will suffer, and your stomach, like every other organ of your body, be further weakened. That method can only end in ruined health. The real cure is to strengthen your stomach, and to do that you should

TAKE MOTHER

Seigels SYRUP

Mother Seigel's Syrup is now also prepared in TABLET FORM and sold under the name of MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP TABLETS. Price 2/6—each dose only.

THE PHILIPPINES CARNIVAL

FEBRUARY 27th to MARCH 3rd.

SPECIAL STEAMERS. SPECIAL RATES.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO TAKE AN EXCURSION TO MANILA

AND SPEND A WEEK OF GAIETY.

A WEEK OF FUN.

A WEEK OF SPORTS.

GORGEOUS PROCESSIONS.

MAGNIFICENT PAGEANTRY.

MASKED BALLS.

RETURN TRIP FROM HONGKONG TO MANILA

\$50.00

A special inducement to Hongkong residents to patronise this important event, besides enjoying a holiday of reasonable length, Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. have decided to dispatch their steamer "ZAFIRO" for a Special Carnival Trip, leaving Hongkong at 4 P.M. on the afternoon of Saturday, the 23rd FEBRUARY. The "ZAFIRO" will reach Manila on TUESDAY Morning, and in order that the full round of festivities may be enjoyed they shall not dispatch the steamer from Manila until 2 A.M. on the morning of TUESDAY, the 2nd MARCH. She will reach Hongkong again at daylight on THURSDAY, the 5th MARCH.

The passengers should they so desire, may make arrangements to remain on board during steamer's stay in Manila.

Special arrangements have also been made by Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. and Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1938.

377

164

67-3

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

AMARA, British str., 1,655, C. J. Mattook, 16th February—Saigon 11th February, Risco—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

AMCO, German str., 852, N. J. Baltzer, 18th January—Hohow 16th January, General—Jensen & Co.

CARL DIMMERICHSEN, German str., 774, T. Kayser, 14th Feb.—Haiphong Feb. 11th, and Hoihow 13th, Rice & General—Jensen & Co.

CHONGSHING, British str., 1,256, F. Wheeler, 15th February—Chesoo via Weihaiwei 10th Feb, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHUNIKANG, British str., 1,229, E. Robertson, 19th February—Wuhu 14th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHIPSANG, British str., 1,199, F. Mooney, 29th January—Swatow 28th January, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHUNANG, British str., 1,213, W. E. Sawor, 13th February—Sourabaya 2nd Feb., Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DREWENT, British str., 1,566, J. Jenkins, 15th Feb.—Saigon 11th Feb., Rice—Chinese.

DRUFAR, Norwegian str., 1,041, J. Bing, 18th February—Banziok 16th Feb., Rice—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

ELGIN, British str., 2,443, Potts, 15th February—Batavia 26th January and Maroran 5th Feb, Grain—Hongkong Milling & Co.

EMPERE OF CHINA, British str., 3,045, R. Archibald, R.N.K., 13th Feb.—Yamoucou, B.C. 25th Jan. and Shanghai 14th Feb., Mails and General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

ENTIN, German str., 1,199, Langschwagen, 11th February—Taigatoa 6th February, Coal—Jensen & Co.

FAKUSHU MARU, Japanese str., 1,090, T. Ito, 19th February—Swatow 18th Feb., General—Oosaka Shosen Kaisha.

HAFAN, British str., 1,183, J. S. Leach, 19th February—Coolooloo 16th, Amy 17th, & Swatow 18th, General—Douglas, Lapack & Co.

HALLIOTS, Dutch str., 1,070, Halachser, 15th February—Balki Pappan 6th February, Liquid Fuel—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

HELENE, German str., 771, Jessen, 17th Feb.—Quinhon 18th Feb., Rice—Julien & Co.

JOHANNES, German str., 900, Ipland, 18th Feb.—Saigon 13th Feb., General—Jensen & Co.

JOHNIN MARU, Japanese str., 702, H. S. Smith, 13th Feb.—Yamou via Amoy and Swatow 19th Feb, General—Oosaka Shosen Kaisha.

KAFKOW, British str., 990, H. Matilda, 9th Feb.—Cebu and Dolo 4th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.

KIANGCHING, Chinese str., 1,002, Briesendor, 16th February—Chinkiang 13th February, General—Chinese.

KUSCHOW, British str., 1,215, G. Hoeker, 14th February—Hongay 13th February, Coal

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

-88. "BENLAWERS,"
FROM MIDELESBRO, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, gashed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 25th inst. at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1918. 390

**THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM of DENTISTRY.**
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 1444

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.



SHIPPERS

Cutler, Palmer & Co., London

AGENTS

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG.

Do you Suffer?
FROM
**HEADACHE
LOSS OF SLEEP
INDIGESTION
TORPID LIVER
BILIOUSNESS**

Beecham's Pills

HONGKONG

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
tinted workmen Equal to Home
work.

IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.,
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware
Merchants, Wholesale and Retail
Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry
Coke Importers, General Store
keepers and Commission Agents
35 & 37, Hung Leong Street
(1st Street West of Central
Market.) Telephone No. 5

TYPEWRITER.

F. A. V. RIBEIRO,
Typewriting Work Undertaken, Clean
Repaired, Overhauled, Charge moderate
Rate of the Hongkong Typewriting
Bureau) 13, Queen's Road Central
(First floor).

PRINTING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Proofs read by Englishman.

Do you Suffer?

FROM
HEADACHE
LOSS OF SLEEP
INDIGESTION
TORPID LIVER
BILIOUSNESS

Beecham's Pills

will quickly remove the cause of these distressing complaints and restore healthy action to every organ. You will feel like a new person after taking a few doses of BEECHAM'S PILLS. They rid the system of impurities, improve the digestion, banish headache and

Give Positive Relief

in all cases of CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION and DISORDERED LIVER.

The excellent results obtained by the use of BEECHAM'S PILLS have proved them worthy of your confidence they enjoy. They have helped thousands and recommended themselves.

Sold at all Drug Stores and by all
Medicine Vendors in China; in boxes
price 9jd., 4/4s. and 2/6.

BETTER THAN COPAIBA !!
MATICO
GRIMAULT & C^o CHEMISTS, PARIS

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimalt's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copahna, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

CURE FOR ASTHMA
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from
OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS,
and BRONCHITIS, INSOMNIA, and DIFFICULTY
in EXPECTORATION.

Grimault's Cigarettes render the respira-
tion easier, cut short the paroxysms, and
remove the feeling of tightness across
the chest.

GRIMAULT & Co, PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

TO	PER	DATE
Satow Amoy, and Foochow	Haitan	Friday, 21st, 9.40 A.M.
Manila, Thursday Ltd., Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Adelaide, Perth & Fremantle	Kumono Maru	Friday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONKULU and SAN FRANCISCO	Nippon Maru	Friday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)		
Macao	Sui Tai	Friday, 21st, 1.15 P.M.
Nagasaki and Shanghai	Kanichow	Friday, 21st, 3.00 P.M.
Kobe and Yokohama	Tambara Maru	Friday, 21st, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore	Antiochus	Saturday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.
Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma	Finlayshire	Saturday, 22nd, 10.00 A.M.
Bangkok	Zafiro	Saturday, 22nd, 10.00 A.M.
Manila		
Europe & India via Tutuila		
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon Extra Postage 10 cents)		
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
The Parcel mail will be closed today at 5 p.m.		
Macao	Sui Tai	Saturday, 22nd, 1.15 P.M.
Manila	Yuenan	Saturday, 22nd, 2.00 P.M.
New York	Indian	Saturday, 22nd, 2.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Triumph	Saturday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Wingwing	Saturday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.

CHAMPAGNE

PIPER-HEIDSIECK

REIMS

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA:

H. RUTTONJEE & SON.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.



FOR PROTECTION

of the bottoms of Cargo-Boats, Dredgers, Lighters, Tanks of Piles, Wharf and Dock-Timbers, i.e. of any kind of Woodwork temporarily or permanently submerged in Sea Water; as well as for Protection of all exposed Woodwork.

KENNON'S TEREDO-PROOF AND WOOD-ARMOR PAINT

A peerless Wood Preservative and insoluble Linz, gives in Sea-Water ABSOLUTE PROTECTION against the "Teredo" and all other Marine-Pore-Worms; will make Exposed Wood proof against the ATTACKS of the WHITE ANT, etc. It can be applied by ordinary unskilled labour.

For prices and further information apply to

GEORGE ROESE, (Roese Brothers) Swatow.

General Agents for the East.

TO-DAY.
At the City Hall, at 9 p.m., "The Liar" by the A.D.C.

PASSENGERS

Per Kwangshang, from Shanghai, &c., Dr. and Mrs. Wright.
Per Shantung, from Seattle, &c., Mr. and Mrs. L. La Garde, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Poinet, & infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew, Dr. and Mrs. Jahrling, and child, Capt. and Mrs. Newton, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. M. A. Rader, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Christian, Mrs. Scott, Miss Shedd, Capt. R. A. Preston, Col. La Garde, Messrs. T. W. Thomson, Alph. Polzet, Robt. Poinet, C. O. de Selma, M. F. Davies, and Geo. Maxine.
Per Tamara Maru, from London, &c., for Hongkong, Capt. and Mrs. Lewis, Messrs. W. E. D. Colv. A. E. Brock, A. E. Sutherland, Geo. Turner, Mr. S. Miki, for Kobe, Mrs. S. Yamada, Messrs. Stephen Y. Saito, K. Nakabayashi, and G. Goto, for Yokohama, Madame Hecan, Madame Reichard, Madame Wood, Madame Ryan, Madame de Beauregard, Madame Nolden, Madame de Libere, Madame Jaudon, Messrs. D. Collier, R. Montgomery, and K. Horita.
Per Delhi, for Hongkong, from London, Mr. and Mrs. Nightingale and maid, Com. and Mrs. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Langley and 3 children, from Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths, Mrs. and Miss T. G. M. C. Glover, & Dr. and Mrs. from Dindini, Mr. L. D. Chandler, from Aden, Mr. Morley, from Bombay, Rev. and Mrs. Rogers and 2 infants, Rev. and Mrs. Ehrenberger and infant, and Mr. N. E. King, from Colombo, Sir. Alin Perry, and Mr. A. Nielsen, from Singapore, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Miss M. Butcher, Dr. R. Keith, Dr. Black and servant, Mr. Fraser, and Fireman Nakamura, for Shanghai, from London, Mrs. Tattersall, Miss E. White, Col. Ireland, Messrs. R. J. Saunders, A. Egan, J. Cronch, W. R. Brown, C. A. Davies, and H. S. King, from Melbourne, Rev. and Mrs. Chapman and infant, Messrs. R. W. Wells, and M. E. Brock, from Port Said, Mr. Jeffries, from Bombay, Mr. C. C. Shilton, for Kobe, from Singapore, Mr. M. Marshall, for Yokohama, from London, Messrs. N. A. Black, R. A. Conen and H. N. Nowell, from Marselles, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and maid, Mrs. and Miss White and maid, Messrs. T. K. Liddell, and E. F. Dancan, from Port Said, Mr. and Mrs. Ryder.

Per Yuzuta Maru, for Japan, &c., Mr. and Mrs. Ohtani, Mr. and Mrs. Jardine, Mrs. V. K. Gollard, Misses A. M. Mack, and M. M. Mack, Messrs. A. Mack, F. W. Wood, H. Briggs, A. Briggs, Y. Nakamura, K. Tanemura, Y. Katow, T. Loney, J. Saito, J. B. Gomes, and O. Fujimoto.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The O. & C. str. Asia arrived at Manila on the 18th inst., and will be due to arrive at Hongkong to-day at 3 p.m.
The P.M. str. Mongolia sailed from Yokohama on the 18th inst., and will be due to arrive in Hongkong, via Kobe, Nagasaki & Shanghai, on the 27th inst.
THE GERMAN MAIL.
The I.G.M. str. Kiste left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at midnight, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 25th inst.
The I.G.M. str. Prinz Ludwig left Genoa on the 5th inst. at 8 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 4th prox.
The I.G.M. str. Manila left Sydney on Tuesday, 11th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 4th prox.
THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C.P.R. str. Empress of India left Vancouver p.m. on Tuesday, the 16th inst., for Hongkong, via the usual ports of call.
MERCHANT STEAMERS.
The N.Y.K. str. Aki Maru (American Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on 14th inst., and is expected here to-day.
The Austrian Lloyd's str. Austria left Shanghai for this port on the 17th inst., and is due here to-day p.m.
The str. Finlayshire left Shanghai on Tuesday afternoon, the 18th inst., and is due here to-day at noon.
The Russian str. Petronia left Shimonski on the 18th inst. a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow at midday.
The str. Monmouthshire from London, &c., left Singapore on Sunday morning, the 16th inst., and is due here to-morrow afternoon.
The Barber Line str. Salsuma from New York, left Singapore on 15th inst. p.m., and is due here to-morrow p.m.
The H.A.L. str. Spezia left Nagasaki on the 19th inst. a.m., and may be expected here on the 23rd inst.
The J.C. str. Tsuru left Kobe via Moji and Roshimon for this port on the 15th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 23rd inst.
The H.A.L. str. Hohenstaufen left Singapore on 18th inst. at noon, and may be expected here on the 24th inst. at daylight.
The Ben Line str. Benmore from Antwerp and London, left Singapore on the 18th inst. for this port.
The N.Y.K. str. Kagoshima Maru (Bosnia Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji on the 16th inst., and is expected here on the 24th inst.
The Danish str. Tranquebar left Colombo on Friday, the 14th inst. a.m., and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 28th inst.

JOINT STOCK SHARE

Hongkong, February 20th.		
COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Alhambra	Pa. 200	Nominal.
Banks—		
Hongkong & S'hai.	\$125	\$700, sellers
London		London 280, cum div.
National B. of China	26	\$51.
Asbestos E. A.	12s. 6d.	\$7½, buyers
China-Borneo Co.	\$12	\$104.
China Light & P. Co.	\$10½	\$5.
China Provident	\$11	\$84, sales & sellers
Cotton Mills—		
Ewo	Tls. 63	Tls. 56.
Rongkong	\$10	\$10, sellers
International	Tls. 75	Tls. 65.
Laoa-Kung-Mow	Tls. 100	Tls. 75.
Soyabes	Tls. 500	Tls. 270.
Dairy Farm	36	\$104.
Docks and Wharves—		
H. & K. Wharf & G.	\$50	\$56.
H. & W. Dock	\$50	\$59, sellers
Shanghai Dock	\$84	\$10, sellers
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 100	Tls. 84.
Swatow & Co., Geo.	Tls. 100	Tls. 213.
Green Island Cement	\$25	\$14, sellers
Hongkong & C. Gas	\$10	\$114, sellers
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$114, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Co.	\$25	\$104.
Hongkong Ice Co.	\$25	\$240.
K. Milling Co., Ltd.	\$10	\$150, buyers
Hongkong Rope Co.	\$10	\$25, buyers
Insurance—		
Canton	\$50	\$242, sellers
China Fire	\$25	\$98, sellers
China Traders	\$25	\$91.
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$386, sellers
North China	25	Tls. 67, sellers
Union	\$100	\$560.
Yangtze	\$60	\$1474.
Land and Building—		
Hongkong Land Inv.	\$100	\$101.
Humphrey's Estate	\$10	\$10.
Kowloon Land & B.	\$10	\$82, sellers
West Point Building	Tls. 60	Tls. 108.
East Point Building	\$50	\$45.
Mining—		
Charbonnages	Pa. 250	\$50, buyers
Banks—	14/10	\$10.
Peak Tramways	\$10	\$13.
Philippine Co.	\$1	\$1.
Refineries—		
China Sugar	\$100	\$111, buyers
Union Sugar	\$100	\$14, buyers
Steamship Companies—		
China and Manila	\$25	\$14, sellers
Douglas Steamship	\$50	\$40.
H. Canton & M.	\$15	\$294, buyers
Indo-China S.N. Co.	25	\$40.
Shell Transport Co.	21	\$28.
Star Ferry	\$10	\$5.
Do. New	\$5	\$124, buyers
South China M. Post.	\$25	\$20.
Steam Laundry Co.	\$5	\$3, sellers
Stores & Dispensaries—		
Campbell, M. & Co.	\$10	\$17, buyers
Fowell & Co., Wm.	\$10	\$15, buyers
Watson & Co., A. N.	\$10	\$24.
Weissman, Ltd.	\$100	\$1405.
United Asbestos	\$24	\$13, buyers
Do. Foundry	\$10	\$150, buyers
Union Waterboat Co.	\$10	\$10, sellers
VERNON & SMYTH.		

COMMERCIAL.	
EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	
February 20th.	
LONDON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1104½
Bank Bills, on demand	1104
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1104½
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1111
Credits, at 4 months sight	1111½
Documentary Bills 4 months sight, 1111½	
PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	240
Credits, at 4 months sight	246
ON GERMANY—	
on demand	1954
NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	463
Credits, at 60 days sight	473
BOMBAY—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1431
Bank, on demand	1431
CALCUTTA—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1431
Bank, on demand	1431
SHANGHAI—	
Bank, at sight	74
Credits, 30 days sight	74
YOKOHAMA—On demand—	932
MANILA—On demand—Pesos—	932
SINGAPORE—On demand—	21 p.m.
BATAVIA—On demand—	114
HATYONG—On demand—	54 p.m.
SAIGON—On demand—	54 p.m.
BANGKOK—On demand—	794
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate.	\$10.35
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael.	\$54.60
SILVER, per oz.	\$25½
SUBSIDIARY COINS.	
Chinese 20 cents pieces	per cent.
10 "	\$5.12 discount.
Hongkong 20 "	8.50 "
10 "	7.65 "
10 "	7.90 "
OPIMUM.	
February 20th.	
Quotations are—	
Malwa New	\$950 per picul.
Malwa Old	\$1000
Malwa Old	\$1040
Malwa V. Old	\$1070
Persian fine quality	\$800
Persian extra fine	\$875
Patna New	\$985 per chest.
Patna Old	\$985
Benarus New	\$9774
Benarus Old	"
STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.	
January 25th—Sambia, Peking, Pathan.	
29th—Myrmidon, Silvia. Feb. 1st—Ajan, Louther Castle, St. Andrew Bickmers, 5th—Borneo, Dintel, Glandorf, Felus, Fervia, Demar, 8th—Idemenda, Polmesion, Inaba, Maru, Belgavia, 12th—Benary, Memnon, Ceylan, 15th—Ceylan, Maru, Steator, Jason, Nile, Slawentz, 19th—Benvenus, Hudson, Sarcia, 19th—St. Nicholas, Korner, 20th—(delayed through mail) Helene Bickmers, Dortmund.	
ARRIVAL AT HOME.	
Feb. 18th—Peiho, Benarou, Salazie, Wakasa Maru.	

TO LET

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, (formerly occupied by Messrs. SHAW, TOMES & Co.)
HOUSE, No. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD, newly painted and repaired.
THE FIVE ROOMED BUNGALOW, "THE NUK" No. 84, Mount Gough, Peak, Garden and Tennis. (From 1st April next).
Apply to—
THE COMPADORE DEPT., JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. LTD., Connaught Road Central, Hongkong, 1st February, 1908. 299

TO LET.
LARGE OFFICE ROOM on First Floor of No. 18, DES VUEX ROAD. Apply to—
FERD. BORNEMANN, No. 18, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1908. 144

TO LET.
"FAIRVIEW," No. 1, Robinson Road, Hongkong, furnished or unfurnished. Furniture can be purchased if desired, 6 big Rooms, nice view of harbour.
Apply to—
Messrs. J. ULLMANN & Co., 34, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 1st February, 1908. 332

TO LET.
NO. 2 CHANCERY LANE, 4 ROOMED HOUSE fitted with Electric Light, Central Locality.
"STILLINGFORD" Peak Road, SIX ROOMED HOUSE with Fine View of Harbour.
"HARPERVILLE" Garden Road, SIX ROOMED HOUSE fitted with Electric Light and full use of Tennis Court.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH, Accountants & Auditors, &c., 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 10th February, 1908. 333

TO LET.
GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD., Hongkong, 1st February, 1908. 230

TO LET.
NO. 5, MORRISON HILL.
One FOUR ROOMED HOUSE at Praya East, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. LTD., Hongkong, 21st October, 1907. 93

TO LET.
4 and 5 ROOMED HOUSES in Kowloon.
COMMODOUS SHOP in Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong. Immediate possession. Moderate rentals.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Hongkong, 18th January, 1908. 117

TO LET.
A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD., Hongkong, 1st February, 1908. 135

TO LET.
NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.
Apply to—
COMPADORE'S DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Hongkong, 3rd June, 1908. 168

TO LET—AT CANTON.
EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE on SHAMEN.
Apply to—
A. B. 99, Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1908. 251

TO LET.
LA HACIENDA, East, Mount Kellet, The Peak, unfurnished, from the middle or end of April next. For particulars apply to the undersigned.
C. H. GRACE, Care of Secretary's Office, Hongkong Club, Hongkong, 5th February, 1908. 311

TO LET.
NO. 53, CAINE ROAD.
Nos. 27 and 31, SEYMOUR ROAD.
Apply to—
SAM WANG CO. LTD., 81, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. 190

TO LET.
FROM 1st MAY.
KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau-mat, Area 85,200 square feet and with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., Hongkong, 18th January, 1908. 221

TO LET.
THE Top Floor of No. 2, Wyndham Street lately vacated by the Hotel Baltimore, suitable for a Club or Boarding House.
No. 7, PEDDER'S HILL, Queen's Road Central, comprising Six Large Rooms and Out-houses, suitable for business Premises or Dwellings, now occupied by FERD. BORNEMANN & Co. Second Floor of No. 3A, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, above the Office of DAVID SARACON & Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
DAVID SARACON & Co. Ltd., Hongkong, 6th February, 1908. 96

TO LET

TO LET.
PER 1st January, One OFFICE ROOM on Second Floor, Prince's Buildings. Apply to—
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Hongkong, 8th December, 1907. 102

TO LET.
OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Apply to—
SECRETARY, A. S. Watson & Co. Limited, Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 91

TO LET.
OFFICES on Top Floor No. 2, Connaught Road, facing the Cricket Ground, No. 10, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL 1st floor.
"HATHERLEIGH," Conduit Road, A HOUSE in CHIPPEN GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 15B, Des Vaux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL. FLATS in MONSTON TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD., Hongkong, 1st February 1908. 86

TO LET.
"EGGESFORD" (Furnished) No. 114, PRAK, Contains 6 ROOMS. No. 71, WYNDHAM STREET. "GLENWOOD" Caine Road, suitable for a Boarding house or Club. Containing 26 Rooms.
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine Offices and Dwelling Rooms.
No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, (over Caldwell Macgregor). OFFICES in Queen's Road Central. BELLIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.
GOOD CENTRAL GODOWN, No. 3A, DUDELL STREET.
LADROCK, No. 9, CONDUIT Road, 8 Rooms. Furnished or Unfurnished from 15th April, 1908. Large Servants' Quarters and full sized Tennis Court.
No. 2, DUDELL STREET Shop and 1st Floor.
Nos. 1 and 6, DES VUEX VILLAS (PRAY).
No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, Macao.
Apply to—
LINSTED & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building, Hongkong, 18th February, 1908. 39

TO LET.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
GODOWN No. 101, Praya East.
Apply to—
CHATER & MODY, Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 17th January, 1908. 212

TO LET.
THE ROOMS on the 1st floor of No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, opposite the General Post Office. The Rooms are light, spacious and well ventilated. Very moderate rent. Immediate Possession.
Apply to—
YEE SANG FAT & CO, Same address, Hongkong, 28th January, 1907. 270

TO LET.
WELL and Comfortably Furnished Rooms at the OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, Kowloon, with separate Kitchens and Baths for each set of rooms. Rent from \$15.00 and upwards. Good accommodation.
Apply to—
H. RUTTONJEE & SON, 5, D'Agular Street, 45, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 17th February, 1908. 381

TO LET.
FIRST Class European House, furnished or unfurnished, Loebel Terrace and Humphreys Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
TAM TSE KONG, Care of Hip On Insurance, Exchange and Loan Co., Ltd., 42, Bonham Street, West, Hongkong, 1st October, 1907. 94

TO LET.
A SIX ROOMED HOUSE at ELIOT OBSERVATORY, Robinson Road, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Apply to—
F. Y. D'ALMADA & CASTRO, 33, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 22nd January, 1908. 100

TO LET.
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, Zetland Street, immediate possession.
Nos. 2 and 4, "FAIRVIEW," ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.
"WOODBURY" GARDEN ROAD. "ROSEBATH" Kowloon.
Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE, 1, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 10th February, 1908. 87

TO LET.
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, DAGULAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. 1540

COLD STORAGE.
THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at HART POINT. Storage will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.
WM. FARLANE, Manager, Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. 43

MESSRS. FALCONER & CO'S REGISTER.
February 20th.
Barometer 9 A.M. 30.10 Therm. (Wetbulb) 9 A.M. 53
Barometer 1 P.M. 30.03 Therm. (Wetbulb) 1 P.M. 53
Barometer 4 P.M. 30.01 Therm. (Wetbulb) 4 P.M. 53
Thermom. 9 A.M. 58 Therm. Maximum 56
Thermom. 1 P.M. 56 Therm. Minimum 50
Thermom. 4 P.M. 56 Therm. Minimum over night 50

INSURANCES

THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
CARLOWITZ & Co., Hongkong, 13th August 1906. 28

SAATCHI AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX LA CHAPPELLE.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 114

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1905 £17,587,119.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL... £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 687,500 0
FIRE FUNDS... 3,356,720 19 8
The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHAW, TOMES & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 27th April, 1907. 1146

NAPIER JOHNSTON'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.
SHIPPER.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., LONDON.
AGENTS
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. HONGKONG 46

MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KAISHA (MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.
Cable Address, "IWASAKI," which applies to all Branch Offices.
AL ABC 5th Ed. Western Union Codes used. All Letters to be Addressed to:
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO. BRANCH OFFICES—
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSE, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, & HANKOW.
AGENCIES—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. SHAWING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Namazata, Shinaw, and Hojo Collieries; and
Sole Agents for MIYAO and KISHIMADA COALS.
T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong, 14, No. 2, Pedder Street.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.
From February 21st to 27th, 1908.

Day	Hour	High Water.		Low Water.	
		Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
Fri.	21	h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Sat.	22	1 49	0 8	1 03	0 8
Sun.	23	0 27	0 1	0 24	0 1
Mon.	24	0 30	0 8	0 13	0 4
Tues.	25	0 58	0 4	0 7	0 8
Wed.	26	1 34	0 0	0 50	0 8
Thurs.	27	1 37	0 4	0 7	0 5
		2 3	0 0	0 23	0 5
		2 48	0 5	0 4	0 7
		3 44	0 2	0 4	0 7